EXHIBIT 1

Pages 1 - 94

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Before the Honorable William H. Alsup, Judge

WAYMO LLC,

No. C 17-0939 WHA

Plaintiff,

VS.

BOUND SEPARATELY
PAGES 95 - 145 (UNDER SEAL)

UBER TECHNOLOGIES, INC.; OTTOMOTTO LLC; OTTO TRUCKING

Defendants.

San Francisco, California Wednesday, September 20, 2017

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

APPEARANCES:

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(Appearances continued on next page)

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Official Reporters

1 reflect any other investigation beyond the scope of his 2 declaration, that material has been redacted, withheld as work product." 3 We were very clear with him what our position on the work 4 5 product and privilege waiver was. And one final point. With respect to Judge Corley's 6 rulings, she ruled that a lot of these materials were 7 8 privileged. She asked us -- ordered us to produce them as a 9 matter of fairness, just because it's hard to slice and dice out some of these waiver issues. 10 So there were certain documents where there were 11 12 privileged information, and she asked us to unredact it as a 13 matter of fairness because it was wrapped up in what she 14 decided was within the scope of the waiver. THE COURT: All right. We've got to move to the 15 16 motion on Otto Trucking. That's your motion. So we go to that 17 motion. Otto Trucking. 18 MR. CHATTERJEE: So I'm going to have Mr. Brun argue that motion. 19 20 THE COURT: Very well. Thank you. MR. BAKER: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right. 2.2 Good morning, Your Honor. Shane Brun for 23 MR. BRUN: 24 Otto Trucking. 25 THE COURT: Please, go ahead on that motion.

1 MR. BRUN: Excuse me, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: It looks like it's unopposed. It should be unopposed. 3 MR. BRUN: THE COURT: Someone is going to stand up, but you go 4 5 ahead. MR. BRUN: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 7 Your Honor, so Waymo's claims in this case have been 8 solely focused on Uber and Ottomotto. More specifically, they 9 have been focused on the Fuji and the Spider systems. 10 what they claim uses the trade secrets. 11 There's not a single fact to suggest that Otto Trucking 12 uses a trade secret. There's not -- Otto Trucking, as the 13 facts have shown now that discovery is over, separate company. It's a holding company. Only holds trucks. That's all it 14 15 does. 16 **THE COURT:** Do these trucks, are they equipped with 17 LiDAR? 18 MR. BRUN: They're equipped with a third-party LiDAR system, Your Honor. There's not a single fact to suggest --19 20 it's undisputed, I don't think they contest the fact that an Otto Trucking truck has never been equipped with either the 21 2.2 Fuji or the LiDAR or the Spider system. And there's no 23 suggestion they have otherwise ever been equipped with any

THE COURT: All right. So stay right there and

system that uses the trade secrets.

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let's -- Ms. Baily; right? 1 2 MR. BAILY: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Please tell me what you think is the 3 4 answer. 5 MR. BAILY: Excuse me. 6 First of all, Your Honor, the emphasis on use is misplaced. Use is not the only way that you can misappropriate 7 a trade secret. 8 And I do want to point out something that was actually 9 very misleading, I believe, in Otto Trucking's briefing on 10 this. They basically said, look at Waymo, they're only 11 12 pointing to Spider and Fuji. Look at their response to Interrogatory No. 9. 13 They didn't attach what the actual interrogatory asked. 14 They just attached a portion of our answer. The interrogatory 15 only asked about use. It did not ask about other theories of 16 17 misappropriation, including acquisition of the trade secrets. And there is a lot of evidence, including the Stroz 18 report -- and we can talk about that -- that Otto Trucking 19 20 acquired the trade secrets improperly and knowingly improperly --21 2.2 THE COURT: Well, help me understand what that evidence is. Give me just one item of evidence that Otto 23 Trucking, as opposed to Levandowski, but Otto Trucking ever 24 25 acquired any of these trade secrets.

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MR. BAILY: Well, Your Honor, let me just start -- I do need to tell you a few things in order to make those connections.

So let me start at the Stroz report, which we just received. And we did receive it after we filed our opposition to the motion for summary judgment.

So I just heard him say that discovery is closed.

Discovery is absolutely not closed. And it was not closed when they said that in their motion or in their reply.

So now we have the Stroz report because discovery was not closed. And the Stroz report, at the bottom of page 11, talks about a very narrow subset of all of the documents that Levandowski was found to have on his devices.

So it talks about a narrow subset of 347 files from his self-identified data. The paragraph on the bottom of page 11 describes those files. And it describes them as containing proprietary information related to Levandowski's work at Google on the Chauffeur project. And then it lists some examples, including system files, software files, code, confidential presentations, confidential diagrams.

Then there is an analysis, in Exhibit 16 to the Stroz report, of access to those files. More than a third of those files were accessed after Levandowski left Google. So they were not accessed for Levandowski's work at Google; they were accessed after that. February, March. So after he resigned

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     from Google in January.
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          What was Mr. Levandowski doing at that time? He was
     talking to Uber and setting up Otto Trucking and Ottomotto.
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              THE COURT: But wasn't Ottomotto already -- I mean,
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 5
     one of their points is that Otto Trucking got set up -- give me
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     the date again. What's the date of Otto --
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              MR. BAILY: February 1st.
              THE COURT: February 1st of 2016?
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              MR. BAILY: That's correct.
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              THE COURT: When Ottomotto set up? Wasn't that
     earlier?
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              MR. BAILY: It was a few weeks earlier, I believe.
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              THE COURT: All right. So take the time period after
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     Otto Trucking was set up.
              MR. BAILY: Exactly. Taking that time --
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16
              THE COURT: What is your point? What does the Stroz
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     report say?
              MR. BAILY: After February 1st, when Otto Trucking was
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     set up, more than a third of this narrow subset of documents
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     that are described as containing Google proprietary
     information, Google software files, Google code, Google system
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2.2
     files, more than a third of those were accessed after
23
     February 1st.
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          So I went through Exhibit 16 --
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              THE COURT: When you say "accessed," accessed by who?
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MR. BAILY: Accessed by Mr. Levandowski.

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What was Mr. Levandowski doing at that time? He was working on Ottomotto and Otto Trucking. He was no longer at Google.

And he accessed more than a third of just even that narrow subset of files after he left Google, while what he was doing was talking to Uber and setting up these entities. Which just weeks after he was accessing these files, there's an agreement about -- you know, about Uber acquiring these companies.

So there was the agreement about Uber acquiring Ottomotto.

And there's also an agreement -- I think I might be straying into confidential material here about, you know, a potential acquisition of Otto Trucking. I believe that much is public.

THE COURT: Can you tell, from what you have, which particular files were accessed?

MR. BAILY: So that's exactly the problem. And this, of course, dovetails with the continuance motion.

I can show you the exhibit that we have attached to the Stroz report, which lists out the files. But it actually doesn't tie together. We need more discovery. It lists out the file types, and there's this general description.

But we don't have yet the dots to connect -- but we know that we can get them, now, from the materials that are being produced -- to connect the documents listed that are just listed by file type and for which there's this general

description that confirms that these are all confidential Google materials to the actual documents and files and source code that they actually are. THE COURT: Well, see, where I'm heading was, can you trace one of those to one of the many trade secrets that you listed? MR. BAILY: And that is what we need to do. We need had some time to process the Stroz report that was produced

to actually draw the dots from -- you know, so we've obviously had some time to process the Stroz report that was produced late last week. So there's -- I forget how many exhibits. I think Your Honor has seen it. There's lots of exhibits. We've been through those.

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Exhibit 16 is this analysis of access that proves that Levandowski was accessing what Stroz describes as our confidential materials after he left Google, while he was focused on Ottomotto and Otto Trucking.

Exhibit 16 lists these files in a generic way. And I don't have the file names; right. We need to get this discovery to map the file names.

Well, what exactly was Levandowski looking at? Which pieces of source code was he looking at? Which files was he looking at on March 22nd, 2016, while he's talking to Uber about acquiring his Ottomotto and Otto Trucking companies.

And, you know, why else is he looking at these files on March 22nd, 2016?

1 We need the time to actually connect the dots because 2 they're not connected in the Stroz report themselves. 3 the general description that all of this is confidential to Waymo and that it was accessed on specific dates after 4 5 February 1st --THE COURT: All right. 6 7 MR. BAILY: -- but we now need to connect the further dots. 8 9 THE COURT: Hold that very thought. 10 What's your answer to what I just heard about confidential Waymo information was accessed by Mr. Levandowski after Otto 11 12 Trucking was formed? MR. BRUN: Well, with respect to the Stroz report, 13 Your Honor, there's nothing in the Stroz report that changes 14 15 the facts with respect to Otto Trucking. 16 Otto Trucking is separate from Ottomotto. Otto Trucking 17 is just a holding company that holds trucks. Doesn't have any 18 engineers. Doesn't do any R&D. THE COURT: Why was Levandowski accessing that 19 20 information? Was he doing it for his personal account? doing it for Otto Trucking? Was he doing it for Ottomotto? 21 2.2 What's the answer to that? 23 MR. BRUN: Well, he wouldn't be doing it for Otto Trucking, Your Honor. 24 25 **THE COURT:** How do we know that though?

MR. BRUN: Otto Trucking, all it does --

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THE COURT: You're using the present tense. What was it doing back then? What was its possible plans back then?

MR. BRUN: I can't speak as to what Mr. Levandowski was doing as described in the Stroz report. But, again, it doesn't have any impact at all on our motion with respect to Otto Trucking.

THE COURT: Well, but conceivably -- conceivably, he was sitting there wearing his hat as Otto Trucking, thinking that he was going to sell Otto Trucking to Uber, and that he was accessing these files for the purpose of -- maybe he was just doing it for himself, Otto Trucking, Ottomotto.

And how do we sort all that out at this point? I appreciate the way Otto Trucking has developed Velodyne LiDAR Plus trucks has almost nothing to do with this case. But, on the other hand, back then, when things were still in flux and in play, maybe they did, maybe Otto Trucking did access and acquire these files.

MR. BRUN: Again, Your Honor, Otto Trucking -- let's talk about the two companies that Mr. Levandowski formed.

Ottomotto, which is an operational company, that was the entity that was going to be developing lasers or LiDAR systems. That was that aspect of the company.

Mr. Levandowski, as you'll recall from throughout this case, he left Google to set up a trucking company, Your Honor.

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He wanted to focus on trucks. Otto Trucking itself was set up just as holding company, to hold the assets for that trucking business.

It's been established through -- even though the Stroz report just came out and they want to say they need more discovery on the Stroz report, doesn't change that structure of Otto Trucking and what Otto Trucking's business is. It's just to hold trucks. And that's all it does. And they can't dispute that.

THE COURT: Why did Levandowski access that material?

And how can we be a hundred percent positive he didn't do it

for purposes of Otto Trucking?

MR. BRUN: Again, if you look at the -- what they're trying to do -- so there's no evidence that any trade secret ever got to Otto Trucking. There's no claims of direct misappropriation in this case.

THE COURT: Well, that's possibly right. But, nevertheless, if somebody at Otto Trucking is there reading the trade secrets, wearing their hat as Otto Trucking, that's acquisition.

MR. BRUN: But the issue isn't he couldn't have been wearing his hat as Otto Trucking, given what Otto Trucking's business is. If they wanted to hold Otto Trucking vicariously liable for Mr. Levandowski's supposed use of the trade secrets, it has to be within the scope of Otto Trucking's business.

1 THE COURT: Where does that rule come from? 2 MR. BRUN: We cite it in several cases, Your Honor. **THE COURT:** What if there's a plumber's unit that goes 3 and steals trade secrets, and they're not in the business of 4 5 that trade secret, but they're being used as a conduit somehow? Maybe that acquisition for that sinister purpose is enough. 6 7 I don't know. I question the proposition that you have to 8 be in the business of the trade secret in order to be guilty of 9 stealing trade secrets. 10 MR. BAILY: Your Honor, if I may, Otto Trucking was in the business of the trade secret, regardless of that question, 11 12 which I also --THE COURT: But that's not right because they just 13 hold trucks. 14 MR. BAILY: But that's not right. So the evidence 15 that Otto Trucking submitted includes a framework agreement. 16 It was submitted under seal. I'd like to read from it. 17 18 THE COURT: Go ahead. You lawyers put so much stuff under seal and abuse the 19 20 process. Go ahead. Read it. 21 MR. BAILY: So part of the framework agreement between Uber and Otto Trucking and Uber Freight concerns the trucking 2.2 23 AV business. Trucking --24 THE COURT: Say that again. MR. BAILY: Trucking AV business. 25

1 THE COURT: Like audiovisual? What do you mean AV? 2 MR. BAILY: Autonomous vehicle. THE COURT: Autonomous vehicle. All right. 3 MR. BAILY: And here we have Otto Trucking renting the 4 5 sensors and related hardware that are owned by the division at Uber that does autonomous vehicles and related to the trucking 6 7 AV business. So we're -- we're not just holding trucks here. 8 We are renting from Uber the sensors that are related to 9 autonomous driving. 10 The notion that Otto Trucking was set up not for autonomous trucking is laughable. I mean, we just heard Otto 11 12 Trucking's counsel say, Levandowski set up the company to do 13 autonomous trucking. And here we have an agreement where they 14 are renting from Uber the sensors for autonomous trucking. The notion that Levandowski, sitting with his Otto 15 16 Trucking hat on -- and, by the way, Otto Trucking can't do 17 anything without Levandowski's consent; right. The notion that Levandowski is, you know, separate from 18 Otto Trucking is in some ways laughable in and of itself. 19 20 more laughable is Otto Trucking has nothing to do with 21 autonomous trucking. 2.2 THE COURT: But I thought he said that they did. 23 I'm getting confused. 24 MR. BAILY: Well, if he did, then we agree. THE COURT: Isn't that true, that it was autonomous 25

trucking, that they would drive themselves with LiDAR?

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MR. BRUN: Again, Counsel is confusing and sort of misstating what Otto Trucking is and what is going on. So let me try to explain, Your Honor.

So Otto Trucking, again, was set up as a holding company to hold the assets that Ottomotto and then ultimately Uber are using to develop a trucking business.

Otto Trucking doesn't have any employees. The LiDAR systems that are put onto Otto Trucking's trucks are put on there by Uber employees. And they're running tests, and there are other operations done with those trucks by Uber employees and Uber's development of its trucking business.

Otto Trucking does not have any development, does not have any employees that work on LiDAR systems. Again, it's simply a holding company. And there is no evidence in the record, no evidence to be had, that they ever had access to any of the trade secrets, that they ever used any of the trade secrets.

THE COURT: There is access -- there is this evidence that Levandowski downloaded a lot of files at a time period that Otto Trucking existed. And, for all we know, he was wearing his Otto Trucking hat when he downloaded those.

MR. BRUN: I think it goes to the point of exactly what they're really trying to do here, Your Honor, is, they're trying to hold Otto Trucking liable simply because
Mr. Levandowski was the founder of Otto Trucking and the

majority shareholder.

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But you can't impute the knowledge, his knowledge. And you shouldn't -- we cited the *Drager* case, Your Honor, in our papers. And just so I get it exactly accurate, let me read this, because this is exactly what they're trying to do here, Your Honor. In *Drager* the Ninth Circuit said:

"It is generally not appropriate to direct a jury to impute an agent's knowledge of a secret to the principal. Such an instruction would permit recovery even when the trade secret was not actually communicated to or used by the principal."

That's what they're trying to do, Your Honor. Otto

Trucking -- there's not a single piece of evidence to suggest

that Otto Trucking has ever used the trade secret or that the

trade secret was actually communicated to Otto Trucking as the

principal.

They're trying to say Otto Trucking is, in fact,
Mr. Levandowski. And they're wanting to hold Otto Trucking
liable just based on that.

THE COURT: All right. We need to let our court reporter rest her fingers for a bit.

We also have a motion on Trade Secret Number 9. I guess we have to do that in an empty courtroom. Also, Trade Secret 96 we've got to deal with. That's, likewise, going to be in an empty courtroom. Then we may have more to say on the issue of

continuing the trial date.

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Now, we're going to come back to the continuing the trial date point after the break. And I'm not making a ruling now.

And I am not going to make a ruling today because I want you lawyers to try hard to keep the October 10th date and do whatever you have got to do to get the discovery done.

But I also am going to monitor this very carefully. And if it turns out I genuinely think that even though Waymo has done everything it can possibly do, it genuinely needs more time on account of the other side having stonewalled on the due diligence report, then we're going to give them more time.

But we're not there yet. And I sometimes think that Waymo is exaggerating this because they have ulterior motives to try to fix up other parts of their case.

I don't know. I am not making a ruling now. But here's why I'm bringing this up: I want you to tell me after the break what specific schedule, as prompt as possible, would work, taking into account whatever else it is -- so, in other words, if Waymo says, okay, we want to change our list of trade secrets because we realize we've got some losers in there, and we want to go with a different group of trade secrets, and we want to take more discovery from Stroz, and we want to take -- adjust our expert reports, in 15 minutes or so you need to give me a specific schedule that would work.

And I will not consider one that puts this way out there.

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTERS We certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. DATE: Wednesday, September 20, 2017 Kathering Sullivan Katherine Powell Sullivan, CSR #5812, RMR, CRR U.S. Court Reporter of anderga Jo Ann Bryce, CSR #3321, RMR, CRR U.S. Court Reporter